



AN
ACT

passed in the

PARLIAMENT

AT

EDINBURGH

The 29. of *March* 1661.

For the rescinding of all Acts and Covenants
made in *Scotland*, from the year 1640. to
the year 1648.



The Estates of Parliament taking to their con-
sideration, that the peace and happiness of this
Kingdom, and of his Majesties good Subjects
therein, doth depend upon the safety of his
Majesties person, and the maintenance of his
Royall Authority, Power and Greatness,
and that all the Miseries, Confusions & Dis-
orders that this Kingdome hath groaned under these twenty three
years, have issued from, and have bin the necessary & naturall pro-
ducts

ducts of these neglects, contempt & invasions, which in and from the beginning of these troubles wer upon the specious, but false pretext of Reformation (the common cloak of all Rebellion) offered unto the Sacred person and Royall Authority of the Kings Majesty, and his Royall Father of blessed memory: And that notwithstanding, that by that sacred right inherent to the Imperial Crown (which his Majesty holds immediately from God Almighty alone) and by the ancient constitution and fundamentall Lawes of the Kingdome, the power of convocating and keeping Assemblies of the Subjects, the power of calling, holding, proroguing and dissolving of Parliaments, and making of Lawes; The power of entering into Bands, Covenants, Leagues and Treaties; The power of raising Arms, keeping of Strengths and Forts are essentiall parts and inseparable priviledges of the Royall Authority and Prerogative of the Kings of this Kingdome; yet such hath bine the madness and delusion of those times, That even Religion it self, which holds the right of Kings to be sacred and Inviolable, hath bine pretendit unto, for warrand of all these injurious violations and encroachments so publickly Done and owned upon & against his Majesties just Power, Authority and Government, By making and keeping of unlawfull Meetings and Convocations of the people, By entering into Covenants, Treaties and Leagues, By seising on and possessing themselves of his Majesties Castles, Forts and Strengths of the Kingdome; and by holding of pretendit Parliaments, making of Lawes and raising of Armes for the maintaining of the same; and that not only without warrand, but contrary to his Majesties expresse Commands. And Althoe the Kings Majesty out of his mere Grace and respects to his Native Kingdome, and the peace and quiet of his people, and for preventing the consequences which such a bad example and practise might occasion, to the disturbance of the Peace of His other Kingdomes, was pleased in the year 1641. to come into the Countrey, and be his own presence at their pretendit Parliaments and otherwise, to comply with and give way to many things nearly concerning the undoubted Interest and Prerogative of the Crown, expecting that such unparalleld condescensions should have made his Subjects ashamed of their former miscarriages, and the very thoughts thereof to be thereafter hateful to them and their posterity for ever. Yet such was the prevalency of the spirit of Rebellion that raged in many for the time, that not content of that peace and happiness, which even above their desires was secured unto them, nor of those many grants of Honor and Profit, by which his Majesty endeavored to endear the most desperate of them to their duty and obedience, they then when his Majesty had not left unto them the pretence or shadow of any new desire

first to be proposed either concerning themselves or the Kingdome,
 did most unworthily engage to subvert his Majesties Govern-
 ment and the publick peace of the Kingdom of England; for which
 purpose, having joyned in a League with some ther, they for the
 better prosecution of the same, assumed unto themselves the Roy-
 all power, kept and held Parliaments at their pleasure; By the
 pretendit authority whereof they layd new exactions upon the peo-
 ple (which in one moneth did far exceed what ever by the Kings
 authority had bene raised in a halll year) levied Armes, sent out
 Edicts, requiring obedience unto their lawfull demands; And
 with all manner of violence pursued such, as out of duty to his
 Majesties Authority opposed them, by Fynes, Confinements,
 Imprisonments, Banishments, Death, and forfaiture of their
 posterity: And with their Army thus raised, invaded his
 Majesties Kingdome of England, and joyned with such
 as were in Armes against his Majesty ther, and thus
 maintaining their usurped power and violently executing the
 same against all law, conscience, honor and humanity, have made
 themselves instruments of much losse, shame and dishonor to their
 native Country: And have justly forfeited any favor they might
 have pretendit to from His Majesties former concessions. And for-
 asmuch as now it has pleased Almighty God, by the power of his
 own right hand, so miraculously to restore the Kings Majesty to
 the Government of his Kingdomes, and to the exercise of His
 Royall Power and Sovereignty over the same, The Estates of
 Parliament doe conceive themselves obliged in discharge of their
 duty and conscience to God and to the Kings Majesty, to imploy
 all their Power and Interest for vindicating His Majesties Au-
 thority from all these violent invasions that have bene made upon
 it. And (so far as is possible) to remove out of the way every thing
 that may retain any remembrance of those things have been so in-
 jurious to his Majesty and His Authority, and so prejudiciall and
 dishonourable to the Kingdome, and destructive to all just and true
 Interest within the same. And considering, that besides the un-
 lawfulnessse of the publick actings during these troubles, most of
 the Acts in all and every of the meetings of these pretendit Par-
 liaments do hiely incroach upon and are destructive of that sove-
 reign Power, Authority, Prerogative and Right of Government
 which be the Law of God, and the ancient Lawes and constitu-
 tions of this Kingdome doth reside in, and belong unto the Kings
 Majesty, And doth reflect much upon the Honor, Loyalty and
 Reputation of this Kingdome. Are expired and serve only
 as testimonies of disloyalty and reproach upon the Kingdome,
 and are unfit to be any longer upon Record. Therefore the Kings
 Majesty and Estates of Parliament doe hereby rescind and an-
 null

null the pretendit Parliaments kept in the yeer 1640. 1641. 1644. 1645. 1646. 1647. and 1648. and all Acts and Deeds past and done in them. And declares the same to be hencefurth void and null, excepting so far as any of them are or shall be renewed in this present Parliament.

And his Majesty being unwilling to take any advantage of the failings of his Subjects during these unhappy times, Is resolved not to retain any remembrance thereof, but that the same shall be held in everlasting oblivion. And that all difference and animosities being forgotten, his good Subjects may in an happy union under his Royal Government, enjoy that happinesse and peace, which his Majesty intends and really wisheth unto them as unto himself, Both therefore by advice and consent of his Estates of Parliament, Grant his full assurance and Indemnity to all Persons that acted in or be vertue of the said pretendit Parliaments and other Meetings flowing from the same, To be unquestioned in their lives or fortunes for any Deed or Deeds done by them in their said usurpation or be vertue of any pretendit Authority derived therefrom, excepting alwaies such as shall be excepted in any generall Act of Indemnity, to be past by his Majesty in this present Parliament.

LONDON,

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